



Reply To: 3410/3460

Date: December 18, 1991

Ms. Ginny Paci
USDI National Park Service
Mid-Atlantic Region
143 South Third Street
Philadelphia, PA 19106

Dear Ms. Paci:

The results of the 1991 gypsy moth trapping program conducted at Assateague Island National Seashore, Fort Necessity National Battlefield and Friendship Hill National Historical Site are listed below for your information. The purpose of the program is to monitor low level gypsy moth populations and to help us determine when more quantifiable survey methods such as egg mass surveys should be employed. The results are as follows:

<u>Site</u>	<u>Number of Traps Deployed</u>	<u>Total of Gypsy Moths</u>	<u>Trap #'s with Multiple Catches</u>
Assateague Island National Seashore	10	475 42/60	ALL
Fort Necessity National Battlefield	4	1,051	ALL
Friendship Hill National Historical Site	8	3,238 405	ALL

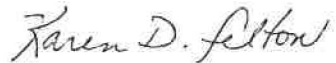
Egg mass surveys have been conducted by USDA Forest Service personnel at Fort Necessity National Battlefield and Friendship Hill National Historical Site in 1991. (See Egg Mass Survey Report dated 12/10/91.) Since egg mass surveys are conducted annually at these two sites, participation in future gypsy moth trapping programs is not necessary.

Gypsy moth catches at Assateague Island National Seashore are still relatively low and gypsy moths should not have any significant impact in the immediate future. We would like to see the trapping program continued at the same intensity at this site in 1992.



Thank you for your continued cooperation and if you have any questions regarding these results, please call me at (304) 285-1556.

Sincerely,



KAREN D. FELTON
Biological Technician
Forest Health Protection

cc: AO
Marilyn Paris, Fort Necessity and Friendship Hill
Del Barton, Friendship Hill
Gordon Olsen, Assateague Island
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